

RANDOLPH JOURNAL. WINCHESTER.

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L. G. DYNES, : : : : Editor.

THE NEWS.

We have highly important news from Kentucky. Dispatches from Indianapolis on Monday stated that the rebels had entered that State at several points, and had captured Somerset and London, and were threatening Glasgow and Bowling Green. Buell's army was reported to be in great danger. Gov. Morton, always ready for such an emergency, sent several regiments to Kentucky on Monday, one of which is commanded by Gen. Thos. A. Morris, the hero of Laurel Hill and Carrick's Ford; another is commanded by Gen. Lew Wallace; and others by Generals Dumont, Reynolds and Love. These officers will remain in command as long as necessary.

Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, has resigned. By a provision of the Constitution of that State, Hon. James F. Robinson, Speaker of the Senate, becomes Governor. He is an unconditional Union man.

Col. Corcoran and Lieut. Col. Wilcox, have, at last, been released by the rebels, and are now in Washington.

Stonewall Jackson, in his late retreat, drove the colored people before him, and ordered that they be shot in any attempt to escape.

Gen. Butler has assessed certain individuals and corporations of New Orleans, who have aided rebellion with their means, the sum of \$342,000 for the relief of the destitute of that city.

An intercepted letter states that a secret Confederate army is organizing in New Orleans, and that 3,000 men are already enrolled.

Cassius M. Clay is to have a command West of the Mississippi. In his recent speech at Washington Mr. Clay made use of the following language: "Fight this war upon this principle of common sense. As for myself, never, so help me God, will I draw a sword to keep the chains upon another fellow being."

Colonel Corcoran has been made a Brigadier General.

All the citizens of Leavenworth, Kansas, have been ordered to enroll and arm themselves.

Several new points have been occupied by the rebel guerrillas, in Kentucky, who exhibit great activity.

Johnson, secession candidate for Governor in North Carolina, has been defeated by 40,000 majority, and the whole Union ticket elected by large majorities.

Gen. Hovey recently had a battle with the rebels near Clarendon, Arkansas, repulsing them and taking 700 prisoners. There were six regiments of the Nation-

al forces against eight regiments of cavalry and part of Hindman's brigade.

Harrison's Landing has been evacuated by our troops, and McClellan's forces are in Williamsburg again. Where this army proposes to go from that point is not known, but the intention is to co-operate with Pope. The rebels did not pursue McClellan, but are rapidly concentrating their forces at Gordonsville, where, the indications are, the next great battle will be fought. The whole of our Eastern armies are getting into positions where they will be able to act in concert, and reinforcements from the Eastern States are constantly pouring into Washington.

Since our last we have an account of a battle at Baton Rouge. The place was attacked by a large force under command of the traitor Breckinridge; the attack was fierce, and the struggle which ensued was protracted and obstinate. The rebels succeeded in burning some of the camps of our troops during a temporary occupation, and their final repulse seems to have been mainly effected by our gunboats. The people of Baton Rouge fired on our wounded, and as a punishment, their houses were pulled down. Gen. Williams, on our side, was killed. The rebel General Clarke was dangerously wounded and made prisoner. Our loss was 70 killed and 215 wounded.

No officers in Ohio, not even the Governor, is exempt from the draft.

General Stone, who has been confined for some time in Ft. Warren, has been released by the Government.

A fight occurred in Missouri, at Lone Jack, Jackson County, about 20 miles south-west of Lexington, between Cols. Phillips and Crittenden's regiments of State troops, 800 strong, and about 3,000 rebel troops under Quantrill and other guerrilla chiefs, which resulted in the defeat of the State forces, with a loss of 200 killed and wounded, and two pieces of artillery.

A new military department has been created to be called the Department of Ohio, comprising Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, including Cumberland Gap and the forces there, with Major General Wright as Commander.

The guerrillas are at work in Alabama. A train from Huntsville was fired into near Columbia, and a woman and her child and two of the 2d Kentucky regiment were killed.

The rebels are reported to have evacuated Chattanooga, and are making a Northern movement.

Gen. Butler is to be recalled

from the Department of the Gulf and Gen. Dix is to take his place. Butler's next field of operations will probably be South Carolina.

Gen. Burnside is now at Fortress Monroe, and there is some talk of his taking command of the army now under McClellan. We hope he will, and that soon.

Indiana has organized, equipped and sent to the field, in four days, fourteen thousand men.—The Daily Journal says:

"Since Monday morning this really formidable army, as large as that with which General Scott marched upon Mexico, has been collected from their many rendezvous, paid, fully prepared, and sent into the field. Our sister States, though moving fully up to the vigorous action of the past, have not yet been able to send out a single regiment. Indiana has met the crisis alone, and we trust has so met it that the peril has been stayed till the vast legions of Ohio and Illinois can be hurried to her aid. In less than a week a continuous stream of men will begin pouring from those great and noble States into Kentucky, and then the tide of war will roll back to the rebel territory, never to advance again."

Commandants of the camps report that the 79th, 80th, 81st, 82d, 83d, 84th, 85th, 86th 89th and 90th regiments have a sufficient number of men recruited to fill them up to the required standard.

Look out for important news in a few days. The new and vigorous policy is beginning to work.

FLAG PRESENTATION

TO LIEUT. GEO. U. CARTER'S COMPANY, ON MONDAY.

Presentation Speech of Hon. T. M. Browne.

On Monday morning a large crowd from the town and country assembled on the public square to witness the presentation of a beautiful stand of colors procured by the ladies of Winchester for Lieut. Carter's Company. The Company was formed, and, accompanied by martial music, was marched by its officers through the principal streets. It was then marched in front of the Court-House, where the flag was presented. On behalf of the ladies Hon. T. M. Browne made a brief presentation speech. It was wholly *impromptu*, but we are able, through his kindness, to give it substantially.

SOLDIERS:—I have been deputed by the patriotic ladies of Winchester to present you this flag, the emblem of our nationality, as an humble testimonial of their appreciation of your courage and devotion to country, and am instructed by them to say that they confide in your keeping with the fullest assurance that you will bear it with honor on the field of battle.

The flag of our country has its history. Clustering around this ensign of the Nation are all the holy and glorious memories of the past in our history. Its stars

and stripes were devised by our Revolutionary Fathers before our independence was won. In the shade of its bright folds the Republic was born. In the constellation of 1777, there were but thirteen stars; its heaven of blue is now radiant with thirty four glittering symbols of Liberty and Union. In that day three millions of true men wrested civil and religious liberty from Great Britain—to-day twenty-five millions of Freemen are struggling to retain a patrimony rich with countless blessings. You go forth to the field to secure to each star its equal place upon this proud old flag, and to each citizen his equal right to share in the bounties of this great inheritance.

The American flag was first displayed in battle on the memorable 7th day of October, 1777, on the field of Saratoga, where our arms achieved such imperishable laurels. It was then, as it has ever been since, the banner of victory. It had a beginning auspicious and glorious. From the day at Saratoga it has been borne from battle-field to battle-field but to secure one triumph after another. It floated over the heights of Yorktown where the veteran soldiery of Cornwallis surrendered to our superior prowess, and it waved in triumph over the ancient Halls of the Montezumas. It was at Monmouth, at Cowpens and at New Orleans. Washington, and Putnam and Jackson fought in its shadow. British soldiers in two sanguinary wars have acknowledged its majesty, and the swarthy Mexican has cowered before it. It has been borne across a broad ocean, where it coerced respect from Tunis, Algiers and Tripoli;—it has protected our commerce on every sea and in every port, and the rights of the American citizen in every country in the world. It has unlocked the prison doors of the proudest monarchies of the Old World, and struck off the chains from the limbs of the captive. It vindicated the rights of the humble Martin Costa, and the oppressed and down-trodden of every despotism find shelter and protection beneath it. It was baptized in fire and blood on the fields of the Revolution to secure us a Nation;—it is now passing through the same fearful ordeal to save a National existence to thirty millions of free people.

Take this flag and bear it with you.—Bear it with courage and bear it in honor. The dead who fell so gloriously in its defence at Donelson, at Shiloh and before Richmond appeal to you, and bid you do so. You go to the rescue of your brothers and friends who have gone to the field before you, and who now loudly call upon you for aid. You go to preserve the Constitution of our country—to secure the indivisibility of the Republic, and to vindicate, in the face of European despots, the great truth of your capacity to govern yourselves. You do not battle for a king or for a starred and pampered nobility, but for a country where every man is the equal of a king. You do not fight for the "divine right of kings," but for the God-given rights of human nature. Every blow you strike will be heard and echoed and re-echoed through the countless years of the future. You act not only in the present, but for immortality. The Nation is attacked—you have rallied in its defense;—rebels threaten to subvert Constitutional government, and it is your glorious mission to assert its supremacy. Go with the strong resolve to conquer—that "Liberty and Union" shall be "one and inseparable—now and forever."

But another word and I am done. It has been well said "that of the book of life there can be but one edition—as you write it so it shall remain forever." The types set up to-day for your life-history ere to-morrow comes are stereotyped for Eternity! To-day you are writing an important page. Let no blot mar the bright record—let no unworthy action blacken it, but make it as you may, and as I hope and believe you will, luminous all over—in every line—with glory. The soldier's life is one of reality, terrible reality,—and right valiantly must he who would win laurels meet its stern demands. We know you too well to doubt for a moment that you will perform, with honor, every duty. You will meet hardships, but overcome them. You will meet privations, but you will endure them. We realize the sacrifices you make in going to the field, and in our inmost hearts we appreci-

ate your noble patriotism. With hearts full of gratitude we thank you.

But, soldiers, you will ever be proud of this day. In after days you will speak of it as the day on which you enlisted in the army that saved the Republic. In the happier years to come you will repeat this page in your history to your children and your grand children, when they gather about your knee, thus teaching them, in your own story, a lesson of duty and patriotism. Posterity will emulate the noble example set them by you, and allow no traitor, when you are gone, to convulse the Nation with civil war.

Go, and our prayers go with you. In your welfare we shall ever feel a deep and constant interest. We hope for you—one and all—a speedy and safe return—that a kind Providence will save you from every danger—that we may again be able to meet you in the social circle, and enjoy with you the blessings of peace, and the protection of that Government purchased for us by the Fathers, and purified by the Army of our Country from the polluting presence of traitors who now threaten to destroy it. Your fellow-citizens, through me, now bid you—Farewell!

The flag was received in behalf of the Company by A. J. Neff, Esq., in a few well-timed remarks, which we would gladly give our readers if we were able to do so. The Company then marched to their wagons and left for "Camp Wayne." Many ladies and gentlemen accompanied them to Newport, where they had a good, social picnic dinner.

Many were the farewells that were given and the tears that were shed. Many of our best citizens are in this Company,—men of families; and the parting between husbands and wives, sisters and brothers, mothers and sons, can be easier imagined than described.

Brave sons of Randolph! you have responded to the call of your country in its hour of peril. You know the worth of this free Government—the freest ever devised by man. You know too well that if traitors succeed in their hellish work of destroying it, there is an end to liberty and self-government on this Continent. And knowing all this, you freely offer your lives a sacrifice for your country's good.

May you all—every volunteer from Randolph county—soon return to peaceful homes, and this beautiful land of ours be, indeed, "The land of the free and the home of the brave."

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Randolph county, Indiana, I will offer at private sale until Saturday, the 4th day of October next, and if not sold against that time, I will, on the 27th day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Winchester, offer at public sale, (subject to the widow's interest and a \$500 mortgage to Sinking Fund,) the west half of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 17, township nineteen, north of range 14 east, lying in Randolph County, Indiana, as the property of Peter Poirer, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-third in nine, and the residue in eighteen months from day of sale, deferred payments bearing interest from date. The purchaser will be required to give notes for deferred payments collectable without any relief from valuation or appraisement laws, with approved surety. The purchaser, on day of sale, will receive a certificate of purchase, and as soon as court confirms sale, he will receive a deed for said premises, and he will be required to execute a mortgage on said premises to more fully secure deferred payments.

JOHN JOHNSON, Adm'r.

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